CLAIMS

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- 1. A solid catalyst component for olefin polymerization obtained by reacting the following compounds (i), (ii) and (iv); or (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv):
 - (i) a halogen-containing titanium compound;
- (ii) an alkoxy-containing magnesium compound obtained by reacting metal magnesium, an alcohol and a halogen and/or a halogen-containing compound containing at least 0.0001 gram atom of halogen atoms per mol of the metal magnesium;
- (iii) a halogen-containing silicon compound; and
 (iv) an electron-donating compound represented by the
 following general formula (I):

$$R^{2}-O-C-C-C-C-O-R^{3}$$
 (I)

wherein R^1 represents a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 or more carbon atoms; and R^2 and R^3 independently represent a linear or branched C_{1-20} alkyl group.

- 20 2. The solid catalyst component according to claim 1 wherein the halogen of the compound (ii) is iodine.
- The solid catalyst component according to claim 1 wherein the halogen-containing compound of the compound
 (ii) is magnesium chloride.
 - 4. The solid catalyst component according to claim 1

wherein the halogen-containing silicon compound (iii) is carbon tetrachloride.

- 5. The solid catalyst component according to claim 1
 5 wherein the electron-donating compound (iv) is diethyl n-butylmalonate.
- 6. The solid catalyst component according to claim 1 wherein the halogen-containing titanium compound (i) and 10 the alkoxy-containing magnesium compound (ii) are brought into contact with each other, and thereafter the electron
 - donating compound (iv) is brought into contact therewith when the compounds (i), (ii) and (iv) are reacted.
- 7. A catalyst for olefin polymerization comprising the following components [A] and [B]; or [A], [B] and [C]:
 - [A] the solid catalyst component according to claim 1;
 - [B] an organic aluminum compound; and
 - [C] an electron-donating compound.

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- 8. A method of producing an olefin polymer which comprises polymerizing an olefin with the catalyst according to claim 7.
- 9. A solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization obtained by reacting the following compounds (a), (b) and (c); or (a), (b), (c) and (d):
 - (a) a magnesium compound;
 - (b) a titanium compound;
- (c) an electron-donating compound represented by the

following general formula (II): and

wherein R^4 represents a linear, branched or cyclic C_{1-20} alkyl group; R^5 represents H or C_{1-2} alkyl group; R^4 and R^5 may be bound together to form a ring; and R^2 and R^3 independently represent a linear or branched C_{1-20} alkyl group;

- (d) a silicon compound.
- 10 10. The solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 9 wherein the solid catalyst component is a solid catalyst component obtained by bringing the compounds (a) and (c); or (a), (c) and (d) in contact with the compound (b) at 120 to 150°C, and thereafter washing the contact product with an inert solvent at 100 to 150°C.
- 11. The solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 9 wherein the magnesium 20 compound (a) is an alkoxy-containing magnesium compound obtained by reacting metal magnesium, an alcohol and a halogen and/or a halogen-containing compound containing at least 0.0001 gram atom of halogen atoms per mol of the metal magnesium.

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12. The solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 9 wherein R⁴ represents

a linear, branched or cyclic C_{1-20} alkyl group; and R^5 represents H or C_{1-2} alkyl group.

- 13. The solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 9 wherein the electron-donating compound (c) is diethyl n-butylmalonate.
- 14. The solid catalyst component for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 9 wherein the electron-donating compound (c) is dibutyl cyclobutane-1,1-dicarboxylate.
- 15. A catalyst for propylene-ethylene copolymerization
 comprising the following compounds [A] and [B]; or [A], [B]
 15 and [C]:
 - [A] the solid catalyst component according to claim 9;
 - [B] an organic aluminum compound; and
 - [C] an electron-donating compound.
- 20 16. The catalyst for propylene-ethylene copolymerization according to claim 15 wherein the catalyst is a preliminary polymerization catalyst obtained by bringing the components [A], [B] and [C] in contact with an α -olefin, an amount of preliminary-polymerization being from 0.1 to 100 wt%.

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- 17. A method of producing a propylene-ethylene random copolymer which comprises random copolymerizing propylene and ethylene with the catalyst according to claim 16.
- 30 18. A propylene-ethylene random copolymer obtained by the

method according to claim 17.

- 19. The propylene-ethylene random copolymer according to claim 18 which has an ethylene content of from 0.1 wt% to 4 5 wt% and has a 0°C soluble component of 1.0 wt% or less.
- 20. The propylene-ethylene random copolymer according to claim 18 which has an ethylene content of more than 4 wt%, but 5 wt% or less; and has a 0°C soluble component of more than 1.0 wt%, but 2.0 wt% or less.
 - 21. A method of producing a propylene-ethylene block copolymer which comprises the steps of:

polymerizing propylene to form a polypropylene 15 component, and

copolymerizing ethylene and propylene to form an ethylene-propylene copolymer component,

wherein the catalyst according to claim 15 is used in at least one of the steps.

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- 22. A propylene-ethylene block copolymer obtained by the method according to claim 21.
- 23. The propylene-ethylene block copolymer according to claim 22 whose MFR is from 10 to 20 g/10 minutes.